## The Times-Dispatch

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1903.

#### The Political Outlook

Our Washington correspondent reports an Ohio Republican as having said that the result of the elections on Tuesday made it plain that Gorman would be the Democratic candidate for the presi dency next year, and that Hanna would to be nominated by the Republi-We are not prepared to accept that pre-

Miction with regard to either Gorman or Roosevelt, but it is quite certain that the result of the elections on Tuesday was anything but comforting to President Roosevelt. It is an open secret that he was earnestly desirious of seeing Mr. Low re-elected in New York, and that in a quiet way he aided his candidacy Tammany's victory cannot be set down as a Democratic triumph, but it was undoubtedly a Republican defeat-a defeat for President Roosevelt, Tammany is now much decent men may deplore the triumph of that politico-business organization, the fact must be recognized that Tammany is a power in New York politics, and in cidentally a factor in national politics possible to the national Democracy, but with New York and the Solid South, the in the next contest. Tammany has shown that it is still a power in Greater New courages Democrats to believe that the Empire State cannot be whirled back into goes so far as to say that the Tammany is a Democratic victory brought cratic fortunes, and a renewed desire to see the party triumph in State and nathat view. Already it is reported that Tammany is casting about for a man for Herald says that Cleveland is its choice the New York correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that Murphy favors

Nor can Mr. Roosevelt find any com fort in the news from Maryland. It is also an open secret that he used his influence in that contest and measured lances with Senator Gorman. Maryland normally a Democratic State, and the election of the Democratic ticket cannot be set down as a Democratic trlumph. But it was a defeat for the Republicans and a defeat for President Roosevelt.

It is true that Ohlo went Republican by a large majority, but Mr. Roosevell cannot find much comfort even from

Ohio is normally a Republican State, and nothing short of a political revolution however, that the result in Ohio was Republican victory, it is still little comfort to President Roosevelt, because Ohio Senator Hanna's State, and Senator Hanna was the leader in the late cam-Hanna's growing popularity bodes no good for Roosevelt. The only comfort which from Senator Hanna that his position is not changed, and that he will not be a candidate for the presidential nomination. Hanna may be sincere in that ex pression, and he will doubtless stand by Roosevelt, All indications now point to Roosevelt's nomination, but it may be that conditions will change within the next several months, and tsere may be a stampede for Hanna. It is one thing for a man to say that he is not a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people of the United States, but guilte from either of the great political par ties of this country when it is forced upon him. If the Republicans make up their minds to have Hanna, of course the will have him, and they will nominate him if they finally determine that his nomination is necessary to the success of

### Abolish Proxies.

In concluding an article on the Henrice contest, which, it would appear, has no yet ended, the Norfolk Ledger says:

"This brings up a question that is worth considering in party contests—the use of proxies by State committeemen settling contests. Complaint has been use of proxies by State committeemen in settling contests. Complaint has been made that in this case but fifteen members of the State Committee were present when the decision of the committee was rendered in favor of Mr. Brauer, and that proxies really decided the matter. This was in accordance with numerous precedents, but it occurs to us that if the committee desires its decisions respected by the voters it will have to

amend its practice in permitting the use of proxies."

The Ledger is right. The custom of using proxies has fallen not alone into disfavor, but into disreputs. It should be abandoned.

It has been suggested by a prominent member of the committee that the number necessary to form a quorum should he reduced to say twenty. If so, he thinks that a quorum can be counted upon, whenever there is business of importance to be transacted. If not, if it is impossible to procure the attendance of twenty members, when there are questions of importance to be considered, the party organization is in a bady way and

nceds a shaking up. It is certain that some measure should he devised to break up the proxy business. The voters are growing weary of it and disgusted with it, and if continued the State Committee will fall into public contempt. This sounds like harsh language, but it is always well to be frank. and we do not think we have overstated the case.

### Panama and the Canal.

newspaper man in Washington day before yesterday that he did not think the United States would now approve any treaty for the building of the Panama Canal. He believes the insurrection on the Isthmus "sounds the death knell of the proposed canal in that territory." The view that Mr. Morgan takes is contrary to that held by many other pec-

The fact is, that the revolution on the Isthmus is believed to have been fomented if not actually instigated by the canal people for the purpose of bringing that ness dealings with such persons, firm or question to a satisfactory head. There corporation." It is also made illegal for question to a satisfactory head. There "suspicion," too-we hope it is not justified-that the United States Government was privy to the revolutionary movement, which has taken place and which threatens to disconnect the State of Panama from the Republic of Colom-

the Isthmus. In the performance of that duty, we suppose it is entitled to send ships of war to Panama and Colon, and to place soldiers along the line of railway. The orders from Washington to our representatives on the Isthmus are to prevent bloodshed if possible. That is a consummation most devoutly to be wished, but If the State of Panama persists in saparating from Colombia, and if Colombia refuses to agree thereto how bloodshed can be avoided is inconceivable to us. However, the orders probably refer to our own dealings with the people of Colombia and Panama.

It may be that as a price for our neutrality Colombia would make such a canal treaty as we wish. Well, it knows that if Panama secures its independence Panama will be our humble servant.

The honest, straightforward course for this country to pursue is to see that railway communication is kept open across the Isthmus, and that Colombia is left free to deal with seceding Panama. It would not be to me credit of this great country to help dismember a sister republic in order to secure canal franchises, which that republic was unwilling to grant-a view the world would be pretty sure to adopt should we set Panama on its feet and then accept from It the franchises in question.

The New York Herald thinks the result of the revolution on the Isthmus and the refusal of Colombia to ratify the treaty cught to cause this government to abandon the Isthmian Canal scheme and make terms with Nicaragua. That would be to turn the tables upon the revolutionists,

### Government Aid to Corporations.

Several days ago, in citing some staholder for every two miles of railroad in the United States, we remarked that the great corporations of the country both railroad and industrial, were the property of thousands and hundreds of thousands of persons, men, women and injure these corporations tended to injure the people.

The Danville Register, in a thoughtful article, which interests us no little, se of all the people, the conclusion of The Times-Dispatch would be logical; but that as their stocks are held by SOME people only, and a vast minority of THE people, it is misleading to assert that tions tends to inture the people.

this day of interdependence, n man liveth to himself. Apart from the numerous stockholders in the corporations, there are millions of men who work for them and who are dependent upon them for their daily bread. fact, the greater portion of our indus tions, and if all the corporations of the to-morrow and suspend operations, it national calamity and every man, wo man and child in the land would, to some extent, at least, suffer. It is in that sense that we contend that whatever tends to injure the corporations tends to injure the people.

But it is another phase of the Register article which peculiarly interests us. hand, that if our premises are true, it is also true that whatever tends to help the corporations tends to help the people, and then enters into a discussion of the tariff question as related to the

orporation. It says;
"The Steel Trust will serve our purposes as well as any other corporation in pointing out what we conceive to be a fallacy in the position of our respected a failedy in the position of our respected contemporary. The limited and qualified sense in which the quoted statement is acceptable is that the country may help the Steel Corporation by way of patron-age, by buying its products in liberal quantities and so help its stockholders,

of life under the law of the land are

There is no disagraement between the Register and 'The Times-Dispatch on this point. We are not in favor of harsh and unreasonable regulations of law, enacted for political purposes, which will unnecessarily hamper legitimate corporations in carrying on legitimate business. Such restrictions unnecessarily hamper enterprise and one way or another injure the whole country. But we are equally opposed, and more opposed, for class legislation for the peculiar benefit of the trusts. We believe in a fair field and no favors. We are as much opposed as the Register is or can be to Federal policy of protection which levies a tax upon the consumer for the benefit of the trust. The principle is as undemocratic as anything can be, and

The Boycott in Alabama.

The State of Alabama is going to make war on boycotting. The last Legislature passed an "anti-boycott" bill, which has been signed by Governor Jelks. The bill originated in the Citizens' Alliance of Birmingham, and its avowed object is, "to promote the stability of business and the steady employment of labor, whether organized or unorganized. The law bids two or more persons to conspire together for the purpose of preventing any persons, firm or corporation, from carrying on any lawful business within the State of Alabama." It also prohibits "picketing" the place of business of any person, firm, or corporation, or lotter ing about such place of business, for the purpose of inducing others not to trade with, buy from, sell to, or have any busiany person or persons to print or circulate boycott notices, cards, stickers and dodgers, and black-lists, putting a ban on any person engaged in lawful business, or any judicial officer or other public official, because of his official act. Violations of the law are made punish able by fines of from, \$50 to \$500, or by to protect railroad communication across imprisonment at hard labor for sixty days. The operation of this law will be watch

ed with much interest throughout the whole country. But it is very hard to prevent boycotting by law. There are so many ways of carrying on a boycott that it is diffiult for the authorities to reach those who engage in it, no matter how rigid the laws may be. There is such a thing as a silent boycott. The word may be passed around among members of an organization, and they may by comon consent, refuse to purchase the goods of an objectionable concern. If so there is no law that can compel them to nurchase. However, under the Alabama law the boycotters will have to be very careful how they operate, for if they flagrantly violate the law, they may expect to be punished. But it remains to be seen whether or not the law will be successful. If it is generally supported by the people, it will have the desired effect, but if public sentiment is against it, it will soon become a dead letter and tinally be repealed.

Union Telegraph Company, at Boston, has been trying girls as messengers fo the delivery of telegrams, and now says they give better satisfaction than boys. The boys went out on a strike and were so influential with town politicians that they caused the City Council to indulge in legislation severely adverse to the company's privilege of putting up poles in the street.

company very well, but such employment must be demoralizing to many of them. We do not believe that upon a faithful and full trial, the change will be endorsed by right-thinking people in Boston.

It was the opinion of Sir Morell Mackensie that the inhabitants of Badenock, Invernesshire, Scotland, are the most per fect speakers of the English language. In the heautiful glen of Moriston in particuit seems possible to imagine." The language used is "extraordinarily pure and free from allen words, attributable to the fact that the people acquire their English direct from books and because, so far, dialect contaminations have not peneated the glens." And yet in some in nations" are survivals of the fine old English of the Shakespearlan period, while many modern books are filled with what was slang a few decades ago.

on Tuesday, the popular vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the appropriation of \$101,000,000 to enlarge the Eric Canal. It is believed that Police Commissioner Green will be named as the chairman of the commission to expend this money Green announced his purpose to retire from his present office if Colonel McClellan should be elected. We suppose he will keep his word, and if he does, this chairmanship will be a very nice place for him to step into. The canal when completed will have an average depth of twelve feet.

The Georgia newspapers contain letters from some of the negroes who left Irwir county, Ga., last February for Liberia Of the fifty-six persons in the party more than half have died from climati diseases. The rest would have starved of their friends at home and the goodness of some of the native officials. They as soon as possible. Indeed, those who have money, or friends who can furnish them with money, are en route now,

Rear-Admiral Endicot, Chief of the Bu reau of Yards and Docks, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, say;

HOW TO BREAK UP A COLD. age, by buying its products in liberal quantities and so help its stockholders, be they many or few, and incidentally, perhaps, help others without doing any injustice to anybody; but to help it in the way it has been helped under the Federal policy of protection is to help it at the expense of the consumers of this country—thousands of whom are hot similarly favored—and so the conditions



there is great need for "more extensive accommodations for the berthing and storage of torpedo boats." If he would look into the matter, it might be that he would find that the Trigg yards here at Richmond are exactly what he needs for the purpose stated.

The Savannah News defends the innovation to be made at the White House by which the servants there are henceforth to wear livery.

Our amiable and astute contemporary says the change is justifiable because it will prevent unpleasant situations, "such for instance as a Congressman being mistaken by a stranger for the butler."

It is estimated that over \$2,000,000 in bets changed hands in New York city as the result of the elections. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, is believed to have been the biggest winner. He is said to have had \$40,000 staked on Mc-Clallan The money was placed at various odds, but the whole amount averaged

A New York correspondent of the Boston Transcript reports that the building business has been overdone in New York, and no matter whether there be few or many, labor troubles next year, house builders will find there is less work for them to do than there has been in severa

Mr. Murphy has already expressed himself as favorable to the nomination of former President Grover Cleveland by the next Democratic National Convention. So says the New York Herald, It doesn't appear that Murphy loves Cleveland inordinately, but that has hatred for

Dave Hill and Judge Parker is intense. The sort of weather we are having now the genuine Indian summer. The temperature accords with tradition, while the smokiness in the skies conforms to an-

cient and modern requirements.

Some people are, beginning to read signs which say the time is near at hand when Grover Cleveland will have to divide the honor of being a living ex-President.

To-day is the day set for Judge Cleve land to render his decision in the Bryan-Bennett will case. One can readily imagine conditions that will make Colonel B. hate the very name worse than ever.

Sam Parks is in Sing Sing, Dowle is safe in Zion City, and formerly large William Devery is mashed out as flat as a flounder. The country, including New York, is safe.

With the Mayor, the fire commissioners and a private citizen or two red hot after him, the chief of the Newport News fire department seems to be in warm water.

All America, will wish Sir Thomas Lip ton success in competing for the cup that Emperor William proposes to offer to the fastest yacht.

optimist is "a man who thought a South Carolina jury would convict Jim

Little Mac, Jr., is a big man in Gotham now, but as a presidential possibility he will measure very short and entirely too

him a trifle over \$5,000 to try to succeed Mark Hanna in the United States Senate. The explanation department has com

pleted its work in all the States that held elections on Tuesday. The venerable, but gay bridegrooms, will

attract many to the Senate galleries when Congress meets. 'Tis, perhaps, better to have run and

If a Tammany government suits New York, what has anybody else got to do

for anything.

Peace be with you, Mr. ex-Mayor Low

With a Comment or Two. Two many cooks in Henrico spoiled the Brauer-th.—Lynchburg Advance. That seems to size it up-

We believe a Virginia home-coming day could be made a graiffying success, but why is it that we can't inaugurate something rather than follow in the wake of others? The mother of States and states are should be a leader and not simply a follower.—Farmville Herald.

All right Suppose you lead is the inauguration business.

The new Constitution or the Barksdole law-or both-gave Harrisonburg the clement election yesterdar the town has seen in forty years.—Harrisonburg News.

That seems to be true of all the precincts so far heard from.

The defeat of Tom Johnson, in Ohio, is an instance wherein defeat in name for the Democratic party is victory in fact.— Charlotte Chronicle.

That's one way to look at it, the cor-

# Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

On behalf of the early patrons—as well as in the interest of the good name of Virginia—we arise to suggest to the commissioners from this State that our exhibit at St. Louis be complete and ready for view on the day of the opening of the exposition.

It should be the part of lawmakers to

keep the game scanon closed until after election day. They would not only insure a more general vote from the hunting ele-ment, but oftentimes very different re-

The Norfolk Dispatch says:

A logalized primary with proper safeguards to insure a fair count of the vote
cast is a fair way of testing the sentiment
of the voters of a party, both regarding
candidates and issues. The people are
the primary source of power and have
the right to express their true choice and
insist upon a fair count. They are entitled to the safeguards which the law
throws around the hallot box and to a
privacy in their voting.

The Staunton News evidently does

says:

If it is necessary for a man to repudiate his own father and blacken the character of his mother in order to obtain standing as a prophet, we are convinced that the present generation will try to get along without any of the Dowie breed.

A Few Foreign Facts.

In two years the sale of American elec-trical goods in Egypt fell from \$30,000 to \$300, while that of Germany increased to

Consumption was unknown to the Afri-cans until it was introduced by slave traders and colonists, but it is now more frequent and deadly than in America.

The Italian government has gradually established a system of industrial schools so that one is to be found in every village which can boast of having an industry of any kind.

The Canadian plan of preferential tariffs in favor of Great Britain and the British colonies, which remit one-third, is now be-ing adopted in the British colonies of South Africa.

The great Mexican Railway, from Sa-line Cfuz on the Pacific to Coatzacoalcos on the Gulf, will bring New York and New Orleans 1,500 miles nearer San Fran-cisco than will the Panama Canal.

#### Personal and General.

There are only two volunteers left of the army that served in the Black Hawk war, John T. Knox, of Los Angeles, Cal., and A. T. Sullenger, of McLeansboro, Ill.

If General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer of the army, has one fad it is Alaska. He is now bending all his efforts to have a cable established from Sitka, Alaska, to Valdez.

Rev. E. S. Ufford, of Holyoke, Mass., who started one year ago on a trip around the world to ascortain if a gospel worker could successfully accomplish such a tour without the ald of a Board of Missions, has reached Liverpool on his return trip, which has been successful.

Louis Richard Schocnheit, who was the sergeant commanding the guards at Lincoin's bler, and was one of the twenty-one bearers of the martyred Presuent's casket, lives at present at "Old Fort," the historic residence at German Valley, N. J., which, during the Revolutionary War, afforded alternately shelter for the Continental and British soldiery.

### POPULAR SCIENCE

A Suggestion as to the Diffusion of Scientific Knowledge in Richmond.

(For The Times-Dispatch.) In Mr. Carl Snyder's "New Concep-In Mr. Carl Snyder's "New Conceptions in Science" is a section on "America's Inferior Position in the Scientific World." It is a comparison between the scientific activity of Europe and America, and its estimate is greatly to the disparagement of the latter. Were an allot ment made of the general inferiority in due measure to the Northern and Southern States, respectively, it is too obvious that we would receive a distressingly exorbitant share. The South as a whole is very backward in science, and coming home, it cannot be said that Etchmond is very forward. Our city officials set but little store by it in the abstract, and are contemptuous or indifferent towards even many of its practical applications. A municipal laboratory, where its good gifts could be utilized, would find abundant occupation, among whose fruits would be an improvement in our health and comfort, as well as a saving of much money by the displacement of rule-of-thumb devices by scientific methods; but no one has suggested such an institution, for no one supposes that the suggestion would be entertained.

Almost universally with us the ideal learned man is the one who has had a

# POEMS YOUOUGHT TO KNOW

Whatever your occupation ay be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to stre at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life ith a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot

# The Destruction of Sennacheib.

By LORD YRON.

George Gordon, Lord Byron, the greatest poor his time was born in London on the 2nd of January, 1782. He was the only and of January, 1782. He was the only and of January, 1782. He was the only and of January and Catherine Gordon, as Scotch helress. The early life of Lord Byron Per and powerly, his father Lord Byron and went from a private school to readed in his lith year to the title of "Hours of Idleness," was bitterly and ruthlessly row. His first book of poetry, entitle Lord Chancellor, and his sarcam caused Byron (tries as port Brougham, the great famous writer of the day. Goethe ranks Byron 4-cond only to Shakespain the famous writer of the day. Goethe ranks Byron 4-cond only to Shakespain the management of the work became gloony. From 1817 to 1822 Iroduced a great deal of work, and died finally of fever april 18, 1824. It is only recty that he is beginning to come to his proper position. At first he was foolishly idoligned then as unreasoningly condemnate.

The poem that we print this morning is based the account of the destruction of the host of Sennacherib, given in II Kings, xix 26-27,



The Assyrian came do like the wolf on the fold, And his cohorts were sming in purple and gold; And the sheen of their ears was like stars on the

When the blue wave ro nightly on deep Galilee.

Like the leaves of the for when Summer is green, That host with their bank at sunset were seen: Like the leaves of the est when Autumn hath

That host on the morrow withered and strown.

For the Angel of Death sprehis wings on the blast, And breathed in the face of foe as he passed; And the eyes of the sleepers xed deadly and chill, And their hearts but once hed, and for ever grew still!

And there lay the steed with his nostril alide But through it there rolled not the breath his pride:
And the foam of his gasping lay white on turf, And cold as the spray of the rock-beating su And there lay the rider distorted and pale,

With the dew on his brow and the rust on hnail; And the tents were all silent, the banners alon The lances unlifted, the trumpet unblown. And the windows of Ashur are loud in their w

And the idols are broke in the temples of Bas And the might of the gentile, unsmote by the sw Hath melted like snow in the glance of the Lord

Poems you ought to know began in The Times-Dispatch Sunday, Oct 11, 1903. One is published each day.

HANDSOME

# **SCRAP BOOKS**

TO PRESERVE THE POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW 15c Each.

TIMES-DISPATCH BUSINESS OFFICE

Scientific Knowledge in Richmond.

(For The Times-Dispatch.)

In Mr. Carl Snyders' New Conceptions in Science' is a section on "Anercial Content of the Conceptions in Science' is a section on "Anercial Content of the Later." Were an albot account of the Later. Were an albot, more made of the general metal Science, and the science of the Later. Were an albot, more made of the general metal Science, and which they could popularise interestively interestively interestively interestively interestively interestively made the content of the Later. The Scuth as a whole is very backward in science, and the science and the content of the Later. The Scuth as a whole is very backward in science and the content of the Content of

of them given at night for thement of parents and other adults would be sure to attend if invited. In rould be sure to attend if invited. In rould make itself a means superior any other at our command for the widifusion of knowledge. The details such a scheme would not be difficult arrange, and could be carried out the School Board at little expense. make itself a means superior any other at our command for the widdfusion of knowledge. The details tuch a scheme would not be difficult uich as the work of the country of the school Board at little expense. The school Board at little expense that the use of the lecture uppose the lecture uppose that the use of the lecture uppose the lecture uppose that the uppose the uppose the lecture uppose the lect

#### North Carolina Sentiment. The Greensboro Telegram sees it

Gorman has obtained a good deal cadvertising out of it all, and that he ha tackled an issue no macan doubt. There are warm times ahead The Durham Herald says:

And suppose the President does appeal to the negro vote of the North, the Dem-ocrats have no right to kick, as they are not supposed to want it. Webster's Weekly of Reidsville, having

gone through several prohibition and dis-pensary fights, has reached this conclu-Use does not need to be a crank or externist on the temperance question to see that the saloon system is a curse, morally socially, financially and politically. Whiskey has its legitimate uses, as all sane men know, but the saloon is an usmitigated evil.

The Charlotte Observer expresses the sentiment of its clientele in this manner;
And no, fellow-travelers to eternity, it
is demonstrated again that nothing but
the truth endures and that the man who
plants !Finself on the rock called principle and stays right there is pretty ape
to weather the storm, no matter how
derectly it beats about him, though it
doesn't nake any difference whether He
goes down in it or not if he is right and
knows hels right. And so it has failen
out with regard to this man Cleveland,
the mits with the clophant eyes, the
thick neek fee big paunch and the iron
will, that he could get more votes to-day
for Presidut of the United States than
any other Democrat, and is the only
thousened. sentiment of its clientele in this manner;

A New Explosive. Announcement has been made in England of the livention of a new explosive of highest pover and of great safety. It is called announal, and is a mixture of severage and the safety of the safety in th is called amonal, and is a mornium. It is claimed for it that moisture does not affect it. It des not explode by shock of friction, and brins very slowly. It is insensible to frdt. It is exploded by an ordinary percusion cup.

A Mystery Solved. A Mistery Solved.

Not long ago auch was heard about as American familyin Athens, the members of which were acting mach mirth by visiting the scape of Greece's ancient greatness, clad it classic robes, men and women. It turnsput now that this family was no other han that of which Isadora Duncan, it did noted member. Ages Duncan, it will be remembered, dance posms in Greek costumes. Doubtless the was preparing for a season in Athes and found a little advertising advisable.



WOODWARD & SON WOODWARD & SON